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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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State unemployment up. Tennessee's unemployment rate rose to 6.2 percent during November; up from October's 5.8 percent. The number of unemployed stood at 124,900; the highest number since July. The unemployment rate for November of last year was 5.3 percent.

U. S. employment rate remains stable. The nation's unemployment rate remained at 5.6 percent during November; the third consecutive month at that level. The rate of joblessness one year ago was 5.5 percent.

Minimum wage to increase. The federal minimum wage will soon increase to $3.10 an hour. The twenty cents an hour hike, provided by legislation passed by Congress in 1977, calls for this legislated increase to go into effect January 1, 1980. The final increase will go into effect on January 1, 1981 and will put the standard at $3.35 an hour.

Some employers exempt. Exempt from the requirement to pay the minimum wage are retail and service industry employers having annual sales of less than $275,000. That cutoff will increase to $325,000 next July 1 and to $362,500 on January 1, 1982. In some instances employers of workers who receive tips are exempt. Effective January 2, 1980 the amount of tips such employers may count toward minimum wage will be forty percent; down from the previous forty-five percent allowed.

Union growth lagging. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, union membership in Tennessee rose at a slower rate than nonfarm employment during the last 2 years for which information is available. From 1976 to 1978, the numbers increased from 288,000 to 303,000; 5.2 percent, while nonfarm employment grew by 8.4 percent, averaging 1,708,300 in 1978. During this time, however, employee association membership grew more rapidly and when combined with union membership, the percentage of nonfarm employment in the state rose from 18.3 to 21.0 percent.

Benefit check a bit higher; trust fund increases. The average benefit check for November was $73.51; an 8 cent increase over October's check. The trust fund rose to $282.2 million during the month; an increase of $5.6 million over the previous month.

Initial claims up slightly. There were 42,247 initial claims filed in the state during November, compared with 41,073 the previous month and 31,977 for November of last year.

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STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT The civilian labor force in the state diminished by 12,400 during November as it dropped to 2,017,000. Meanwhile, 17,400 fewer Tennesseans were employed than during the previous month, pushing the unemployment rate a little higher. Only 3,000 of this reduction occurred within nonagricultural employment. The nonmanufacturing sector actually showed an increase in employment (300) as gains in trade and government helped offset the heavy losses in the services industry. Thus, the manufacturing sector, down 3,300, bore the brunt of the overall loss in nonagricultural employment. These losses may be attributed to the durable goods category, which lost 3,400 workers; the largest loss occurring in nonelectrical machinery with 2,400. Every durable goods industry but two experienced losses over the month.

OVER THE YEAR Tennessee's labor force has grown by 58,700 over the past year while the number employed has increased only 38,200, causing the nearly one percent increase in the unemployment rate. Nonagricultural employment is down 3,800 over the year as the manufacturing sector lost 9,900 and nonmanufacturing gained 6,100. The largest single industry loss came in trade (9,200) while the biggest gain occurred in services (7,500).

UNEMPLOYMENT November's unemployment rate stood at 6.2 percent; up from the October rate of 5.9 percent and the November, 1978 rate of 5.3 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Tennessee production workers remained unchanged from October to November at $224.24. This was achieved even though there were 3,200 less production workers. Among durable goods industries, the average hourly earnings decreased by 5 cents. This was offset by a similar increase among nondurable goods industries. The greatest change occurred in the rubber and plastic products industry which decreased $27.57 (10.9 percent). This was due to a 3.2 hours decrease in average weekly hours combined with a 22-cent wage rate decrease. This compares to an $11.26 (5.8 percent) increase in the instruments and related products industry; the largest industry increase for this month.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

S	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Changes From Oct. 1979 Net	Oct. 1979 %	Nov. 1978 Net	Nov. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	2,017.0	2,029.4	1,958.3	-12.4	-0.6	+58.7	+ 3.0
Employment 1/	1,893.0	1,909.5	1,855.8	-16.5	-0.9	+38.2	+ 2.1
Unemployment	124.9	119.9	102.4	+ 5.0	+4.2	+22.5	+22.0
Percent of Labor Force	6.2	5.9	5.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.8	5.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

S	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
All Manufacturing	$224.24	$224.24	$210.14	39.9	39.9	39.8	$5.62	$5.62	$5.28
Durable Goods	233.28	235.30	218.40	40.5	40.5	40.0	5.76	5.81	5.46
Lumber and Wood Products	172.55	165.62	153.63	40.6	40.2	38.6	4.25	4.12	3.98
Furniture and Fixtures	174.96	172.35	155.77	38.2	38.3	37.9	4.58	4.50	4.11
Stone, Clay and Glass Prod.	295.40	295.82	293.57	40.3	41.2	43.3	7.33	7.18	6.78
Primary Metal Products	292.11	286.64	316.96	41.2	40.6	43.9	7.09	7.06	7.22
Fabricated Metal Products	259.72	252.89	228.73	42.3	41.8	38.9	6.14	6.05	5.88
Machinery, Inc. Elect.	235.15	236.84	211.85	41.4	40.8	40.2	5.68	5.80	5.27
Instr. and Related Prod.	206.95	195.69	181.07	40.9	40.6	38.2	5.06	4.82	4.74
Nondurable Goods	215.76	214.34	203.15	39.3	39.4	39.6	5.49	5.44	5.13
Food and Kindred Prod.	233.45	225.76	217.89	40.6	40.1	40.5	5.75	5.63	5.38
Textile Mill Products	176.18	181.30	174.66	38.3	39.5	41.0	4.60	4.59	4.26
Apparel	154.19	150.63	140.18	37.7	37.1	36.6	4.09	4.06	3.83
Paper and Allied Prod.	294.84	290.78	271.77	42.0	43.4	42.2	7.02	6.70	6.44
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	307.57	302.00	289.54	40.1	40.0	41.6	7.67	7.55	6.96
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	224.36	251.93	239.27	39.5	42.7	42.2	5.68	5.90	5.67
Leather and Leather Prod.	183.26	181.65	159.49	40.1	40.1	38.9	4.57	4.53	4.10

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

S	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Change Oct. 1979 To Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978 To Nov. 1979
TOTAL	1,731.8	1,728.8	1,741.8	+3.0	- 9.9
Manufacturing	515.1	518.4	525.0	-3.3	- 9.9
Durable Goods	280.9	284.3	279.1	-3.4	+ 1.8
Lumber	20.6	20.4	20.1	+0.2	+ 0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	24.7	24.8	24.9	-0.1	- 2.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	14.0	14.0	13.2	+0.0	+ 0.8
Primary Metal Industries	18.1	18.2	18.5	-0.1	- 1.4
Fabricated Metal Products	31.0	31.4	34.0	-0.4	- 3.0
Nonelectrical Machinery	35.0	37.4	35.0	-2.4	0
Electrical Machinery	42.0	42.3	44.3	-0.3	- 2.3
Transportation Equipment	24.9	24.8	24.3	+0.1	+ 0.6
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	7.0	6.9	6.8	+0.1	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.6	11.5	11.2	+0.1	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	234.2	234.1	246.1	+0.1	- 11.9
Foods Products	40.4	40.6	39.1	-0.2	+ 1.3
Meat Products	8.3	8.3	7.9	+0.0	+ 0.4
Dairy Products	3.6	3.5	3.6	+0.1	0
Tobacco	3.0	3.0	3.2	-0.0	- 0.2
Textile Mills	20.5	20.8	22.5	-0.3	- 2.0
Knitting Mills	12.6	12.7	13.5	-0.1	- 0.9
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.8	3.8	4.3	0	- 0.5
Apparel	71.4	74.0	74.0	+0.1	- 0.3
Paper	15.3	15.8	17.5	-0.1	- 2.2
Printing & Publishing	23.8	23.2	23.8	+0.6	+ 0.2
Chemicals	37.1	36.4	36.8	+0.7	+ 0.3
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.8	22.4	22.2	+0.2	+ 0.6
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.9	.9	.9	.0	.0
Rubber	25.0	24.7	22.7	+0.2	- 1.7
Leather	20.5	20.3	20.0	+0.2	+ 0.5
Nonmanufacturing	1,222.1	1,222.0	1,216.2	+0.1	+ 6.1
Mining	10.1	10.1	10.3	-0.2	- 0.2
Construction	96.5	97.0	91.0	-0.3	+ 5.5
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	63.5	62.5	61.5	+1.0	+ 2.0
Trade	370.3	369.1	360.1	+1.6	+ 9.2
Wholesale Trade	105.1	105.0	104.3	+0.1	+ 0.8
Wholesale Durable Goods	62.3	62.3	61.9	+0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	42.8	42.9	42.4	-0.1	+ 0.4
Retail Trade	265.8	264.1	255.8	+1.5	+10.0
Retail General Merchandise	40.8	39.8	41.5	+1.0	- 0.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	74.5	74.7	72.5	-0.2	+ 2.0
Banking	24.8	24.8	24.0	.0	+ 0.8
Insurance Carriers	19.2	19.1	18.8	+0.1	+ 0.4
Services	274.3	277.0	266.7	-2.8	+ 7.5
Government	312.7	311.2	310.0	+1.5	+ 2.8
Federal	66.0	66.0	67.4	+0.1	- 1.3
State and Local	246.7	245.2	242.6	+1.5	+ 4.1

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT No change in total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was noted in the Chattanooga SMSA between mid-October and mid-November, however, manufacturing suffered a 300 drop in employment. Small layoffs were recorded in both durable and nondurable industry groups between months. Nonmanufacturing industries experienced a net gain of 300 workers due to increased hiring activity; mostly in government, service and transportation, communication and public utilities. The present level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment stands at 168,000.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined by 1,000 or 0.6 percent. Nonmanufacturing employment netted an increase of 1,200, but the gain was not significant enough to overcome the employment drop that occurred in manufacturing. Industries that suffered the most were: textile mills, fabricated metal products, primary metals and the all other durable group industries. A year ago the level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 169,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT As of mid-November unemployment was 13,000 or 6.7 percent of a labor force of 192,600. This compared with 12,800 or 6.6 percent of a labor force of 192,900 the previous month and 9,800 or 5.2 percent of a labor force of 186,700 during November of last year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Chattanooga production workers earned an average of $7.04 (3.0 percent) a week more in November than October, while working an average of 0.8 hours more a week. Durable goods increased both in average weekly hours and average weekly earnings, with the hours increasing from 40.7 to 42.1 and the average weekly earnings increasing from $255.60 to $265.65 (3.9 percent). The biggest durable goods increase showed up in the iron and steel foundry industry where average weekly earnings increased by 7.2 percent to $260.15, and the average weekly hours increased from 37.8 to 39.9. Nondurable goods increased only slightly in these same categories, going from an average weekly earnings of $209.04 to $212.50 as average weekly hours went from 40.2 to 40.4. Paper and allied products led the earnings increases among nondurable goods industries with a $26.74, or 8.9 percent, jump.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Changes From: Oct. 1979 Net	Oct. 1979 %	Nov. 1978 Net	Nov. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	192.6	192.9	186.7	-0.3	-0.2	+5.9	+3.2
Unemployment	13.0	12.8	9.8	+0.2	+1.6	+3.2	+32.7
Percent of Labor Force	6.7	6.6	5.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	179.6	180.1	176.9	-0.5	-0.3	+2.7	+1.5

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
All Manufacturing	$257.72	$245.68	$219.91	41.0	40.4	40.2	$6.29	$6.08	$5.47
Durable Goods	265.65	255.60	240.94	42.1	40.7	40.7	6.31	6.28	5.92
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	265.88	267.02	230.31	39.1	39.5	38.2	6.80	6.76	6.03
Iron & Steel Foundries	260.15	242.56	201.77	39.9	37.8	35.3	6.52	6.39	5.72
Fabricated Metal Prod.	306.72	302.74	261.31	43.5	42.7	38.8	7.12	7.09	6.74
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	291.29	278.07	260.07	45.8	45.8	43.1	6.36	6.12	6.03
Nondurable Goods	212.50	209.04	200.90	40.4	40.2	41.3	5.26	5.20	4.86
Textile Mills Prod.	147.85	141.24	138.08	42.5	41.6	43.2	3.47	3.37	3.22
Knitting Mills	151.92	145.75	137.16	38.1	37.5	38.1	3.96	3.86	3.60
Paper and Allied Prod.	328.66	301.92	293.12	50.3	48.0	49.8	6.56	6.29	5.89
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	290.87	291.89	277.22	39.9	40.2	41.5	7.29	7.26	6.68

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

Industry	1979 November	1977 October	1978 November	Net Change Oct. 79 to Nov. 79	Net Change Nov. 78 to Nov. 79
TOTAL	168.0	168.0	169.0	0	-1.0
Manufacturing	53.5	53.8	55.7	-.3	-2.2
Durable Goods	23.8	24.1	25.2	-.2	-1.3
Lumber (except Furniture)	.8	.8	.8	0	0
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	+.1
Primary Metals	4.6	4.7	5.0	-.1	-.4
Fabricated Metal Prod.	6.0	6.1	6.5	-.1	-.5
Machinery (except elec.)	3.5	3.6	3.5	-.1	0
All Other	4.3	4.2	4.8	+.1	-.5
Nondurable Goods	29.6	29.7	30.5	-.1	-.9
Food Products	5.0	5.1	4.9	-.1	+.1
Textile Mill Products	13.0	13.1	13.8	-.1	-.8
Knitting Mills	2.8	2.8	3.1	0	-.3
Apparel	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Paper Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Printing and Publishing	1.7	1.6	1.8	+.1	-.1
Chemicals	3.4	3.4	3.4	+.1	0
All Other	3.4	3.3	3.4	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	114.5	114.2	113.3	+.3	+1.2
Mining	1.4	1.4	1.3	0	+.1
Construction	6.8	7.0	7.3	-.2	-.5
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	9.6	9.8	9.7	-.1	-.1
Trade	29.7	29.8	30.6	-.1	-.9
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.6	8.5	0	+.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.4	5.4	5.3	0	+.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.2	-.1	+.1
Retail Trade	21.1	21.2	22.4	-.1	-1.3
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	9.8	9.9	9.5	-.1	+.3
Service	26.4	26.2	26.4	+.2	0
Government	33.9	33.1	31.5	+.8	+2.4
Federal	10.0	9.8	10.5	+.2	-.5
State and Local	23.5	23.3	21.0	+.6	+2.5

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville SMSA showed relatively little change over the past month. Manufacturing lost 200 while nonmanufacturing gained 400 for a net total gain of 200. The only manufacturing industry with a change greater than 200 was apparel, which lost 400 workers. Among nonmanufacturing industries, construction, and trade both lost 400. A total of nine nonagricultural industries showed no change during the month.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural employment declined by 2,000 over the past year with manufacturing losing 1,400 while nonmanufacturing lost 600. The entire loss in manufacturing came in durable goods as apparel lost 1,700. Changes were varied in the nonmanufacturing sector as transportation, communication and public utilities (700) and trade (500) showed the largest losses while finance, insurance and real estate showed the largest gain (300).

UNEMPLOYMENT Estimates for November show 11,300 of a labor force of 212,900, or 5.3 percent unemployed. This was a little higher than the previous month as there were 10,500 of a labor force of 212,400, or 4.9 percent unemployed in October. One year ago the rate of unemployment was 4.5 percent, or 9,200 of a labor force of 206,200.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings of Knoxville production workers increased from $261.20 to $266.93 for the month of November. In both durable and nondurable goods the average weekly earnings increased, going from $300.62 to $301.98 and from $238.55 to $240.66, respectively. Concurrently, the average weekly hours for both groups decreased, going from 42.4 to 42.0 for durable goods and from 38.6 to 38.2 for nondurables. The largest changes were in the stone, clay, and glass industries and the nonelectrical machinery industries. The former showed an increase of 7.5 percent ($266.49 to $286.44) with a corresponding increase in the average weekly hours, 40.5 to 43.4. The average weekly earnings in nonelectrical machinery declined from $280.49 to $268.49 (4.3 percent), while the hours declined from 47.3 to 45.2.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Changes From: Oct. 1979 Net	Oct. 1979 %	Nov. 1978 Net	Nov. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	212.9	212.4	206.2	+0.5	+0.2	+6.7	+ 2.3
Unemployment	11.3	10.5	9.2	+0.8	+7.6	+2.1	+22.8
Percent of Labor Force	5.3	4.9	4.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	201.6	201.9	197.0	-0.3	-0.1	+4.6	+ 2.3

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
All Manufacturing	$266.93	$261.20	$245.22	40.2	40.0	40.6	$6.64	$6.53	$6.04
Durable Goods	301.98	300.62	267.03	42.0	42.4	41.4	7.19	7.09	6.45
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	286.44	266.49	223.11	43.4	40.5	40.2	6.60	6.58	5.55
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	268.49	280.49	236.20	45.8	47.3	43.5	5.86	5.93	5.43
Nondurable Goods	240.66	238.55	234.55	38.2	38.6	40.3	6.30	6.18	5.82
Food & Kindred Prod.	206.35	205.63	208.38	43.9	43.2	45.3	4.81	4.76	4.60
Textile Mill Prod.	147.66	147.78	145.38	39.8	39.2	42.7	3.71	3.77	3.88
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	171.44	168.18	173.20	36.6	36.9	37.9	4.71	4.63	4.57

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Change Oct. 1979	Net Change Nov. 1978
TOTAL	197.4	197.2	199.4	+ .2	-2.0
Manufacturing	53.0	53.2	54.4	- .2	-1.4
Durable Goods	15.7	15.8	15.7	- .1	0
Lumber (except furniture)	1.8	1.9	1.8	- .1	0
Furniture and Fixtures	.6	.6	.7	0	- .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- .1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+ .1
All Other	9.8	9.8	9.7	0	+ .1
Nondurable Goods	37.3	37.4	38.7	-0.9	-1.4
Food Products	4.6	4.5	4.6	+ .1	0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0	- .2
Apparel	7.9	8.3	9.6	- .4	-1.7
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.4	20.2	19.9	+ .2	+ .5
Nonmanufacturing	144.4	144.0	145.0	+ .4	- .6
Mining	1.3	1.2	1.6	+ .1	- .3
Construction	12.1	12.5	12.8	- .4	- .7
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.9	7.9	7.7	0	+ .2
Trade	42.9	42.5	42.4	+ .4	- .5
Wholesale	11.0	11.0	11.2	0	- .2
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.6	6.7	0	- .1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.5	0	- .1
Retail	30.9	30.5	31.2	+ .4	- .3
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.2	8.2	7.9	0	+ .3
Service	30.7	30.7	30.5	0	+ .2
Government	42.3	42.0	42.1	+ .3	+ .2
Federal	9.1	9.0	9.0	+ .1	+ .1
State & Local	33.2	33.0	33.1	+ .2	+ .1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA was 354,300 in November 1979; a decrease of 700 from October. Increased employment of 1,600 in the nonmanufacturing sector was offset by 2,200 workers on strike. Within the manufacturing sector, durable goods lost 2,000 while nondurable goods lost 300. Nonelectrical machinery, with a loss of 1,900, was the biggest loser among manufacturing industries. Trade (1,200) and government (1,000) were big gainers within the nonmanufacturing sector.

OVER THE YEAR Compared to November 1978, nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 700 lower in November 1979. Employment increases in several industries were offset by the 2,200 striking workers and the permanent loss of 1,200 jobs in food processing.

UNEMPLOYMENT In November 1979, an estimated 21,700 persons were unemployed; an increase of 800 over October. The unemployment rate increased from 5.4 percent of the civilian labor force in October to 5.6 percent in November. Compared to November 1978, the number of unemployed persons was 700 higher in November 1979; the unemployment rate was the same, 5.6 percent of the civilian labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings of Memphis production workers declined $1.05 in November while the workweek averaged 0.1 hour less a week. Both durable and nondurable goods showed very little change for the month, with durable goods declining $3.43 in weekly earnings and 0.3 in weekly hours, and nondurable goods increasing $.70 in weekly earnings and 0.1 in weekly hours. The most dramatic changes occurred in the lumber and wood industries and the furniture and fixtures industries. In the former, the average weekly earnings increased from $184.69 to $197.38 (6.9 percent) and the average weekly hours increased from 38.8 to 40.2. The average workweek of furniture and fixture manufacturers decreased $15.50 (9.3 percent) to $151.33; while the average weekly hours decreased from 40.2 to 37.0 hours. Overall, in- industries remained stable compared to a month earlier.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	November 1979	October 1979	November 1978	Changes From: October 1979 Net	%	November 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	388.5	388.0	377.8	+0.5	+0.1	+10.7	+2.8
Unemployment	21.7	20.9	21.0	+0.8	+3.8	+ 0.7	+3.3
Percent of Labor Force	5.6	5.4	5.6	-	-	-	-
Total Employment	366.8	367.1	356.8	-0.3	-0.1	+10.0	+2.8

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
All Manufacturing	$261.39	$262.44	$253.98	40.4	40.5	41.5	$6.47	$6.48	$6.12
Durable Goods	242.38	245.81	228.58	40.6	40.9	40.6	5.97	6.01	5.63
Lumber & Wood Products	197.38	184.69	194.71	40.2	38.8	42.7	4.91	4.76	4.56
Furniture & Fixtures	151.33	166.83	147.44	37.0	40.2	38.8	4.09	4.15	3.80
Nondurable Goods	278.99	278.29	276.83	40.2	40.1	42.2	6.94	6.94	6.56
Food & Kindred Prod.	264.99	275.89	253.58	39.2	39.3	40.9	6.76	7.02	6.20
Paper & Allied Prod.	287.03	277.57	264.81	40.2	41.0	42.1	7.14	6.77	6.29
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	325.43	321.16	360.84	43.8	43.4	48.5	7.43	7.40	7.44

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

	Accession Rates: Total Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	New Hires Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Separation Rates: Total Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Quits Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Layoffs Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979
All Manufacturing	1.8	3.1	1.2	2.5	5.4	3.1	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.7
Durable Goods	2.1	4.1	1.3	3.3	3.0	3.5	1.2	1.8	1.0	0.7
Lumber	1.4	4.1	1.4	3.9	3.9	5.5	1.7	2.7	1.7	1.4
Furniture	3.0	5.6	1.2	4.3	4.0	6.5	2.2	2.7	0.4	1.8
Nonelectric Mach.	1.0	2.2	0.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.8	3.7	2.7	0.9	1.2	2.1	0.8
Food	1.5	2.4	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.6	0.2	0.3
Paper	1.1	2.3	0.7	1.5	7.6	3.4	1.1	1.5	5.6	0.9
Chemicals	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.5	1.4	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.4

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 1979	October 1979	November 1978	Net Change: October 1979	November 1978
TOTAL	354.3	355.0	355.0	-0.7	-0.7
Manufacturing	61.2	63.5	64.0	-2.3	-2.8
Durable Goods	26.6	28.6	27.9	-2.0	-1.3
Lumber (except furniture)	3.3	3.4	3.5	-0.1	-0.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1	0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.5	5.3	-0.1	+0.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.1	6.0	6.1	-1.9	-2.0
Electrical Machinery	2.7	2.6	2.1	+0.1	+0.6
All Other	7.5	7.4	7.3	+0.1	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	34.6	34.9	36.1	-0.3	-1.5
Food Products	9.8	9.8	11.0	0	-1.2
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.7	0	-0.3
Apparel	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Paper Products	6.2	6.5	6.6	-0.3	-0.4
Printing and Publishing	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Chemicals	6.6	6.7	6.5	-0.1	+0.1
All Other	6.2	6.1	6.2	+0.1	0
Nonmanufacturing	293.1	291.5	291.0	+1.6	+2.1
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	+0.1
Construction	14.4	14.3	13.7	+0.1	+0.7
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	26.3	26.5	25.9	-0.2	+0.4
Trade	94.6	93.4	96.1	+1.2	-1.5
Wholesale	31.3	31.3	31.3	0	0
Wholesale Durable Goods	19.2	19.3	19.3	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.1	12.0	12.0	+0.1	+0.1
Retail	63.3	62.1	64.8	+1.2	-1.5
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.1	19.2	18.7	-0.1	+0.4
Service	70.4	70.8	68.2	-0.4	+2.2
Government	68.1	67.1	68.3	+1.0	-0.2
Federal	17.2	16.5	17.6	+0.7	-0.4
State & Local	50.9	50.6	50.7	+0.3	+0.2

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Nashville SMSA remained fairly constant from October to November, recording a gain of only 300. This was the result of a diminution of 500 in manufacturing offset by a gain of 800 in nonmanufacturing. This was primarily due to retail hiring for the Christmas season. The entire loss within the manufacturing sector occurred among the durable goods industries with fabricated metal products suffering the greatest loss (300). The biggest changes among nonmanufacturing industries occurred with increase in government (600), and trade (500).

OVER THE YEAR A loss of 2,400 occurred over the year. Most (1,900) occurred in manufacturing, but nonmanufacturing also suffered a loss (500), a loss which would have been much larger had not government increased by 1,200 and partially offset the large decline in trade (1,600). The changes in government were brought about as state and local government gained 1,400 while federal government employment declined by 200.

UNEMPLOYMENT From October to November a decline of 1,300 in the number of unemployed occurred, with the rate falling from 4.7 percent to 4.4 percent. The rate increased from 4.1 to 4.4 from November '78 to November '79. The number of unemployed increased by 3,900.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Nashville production workers lost a little ground to inflation over the month, though the average weekly hours and the average weekly earnings remained relatively the same. The average weekly earnings dropped from $248.06 to $247.66; probably due to a decrease in the average weekly hours of 0.2 hour. Durable and nondurable goods offset each other with durable goods showing a slight decline; $260.30 to $255.63, and nondurables showing a slight increase, $234.36 to $237.63. Food and kindred products showed a small gain in the average weekly earnings, $270.55 to $279.19, due to an increase in the average weekly hours, 40.2 to 41.3.

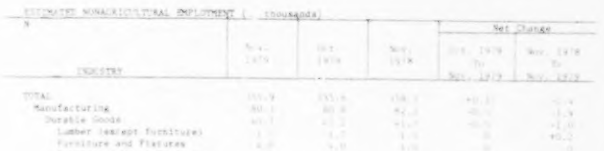
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Changes From: Oct. 1979 to Nov. 1979 Net	%	Nov. 1978 to Nov. 1979 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	649.1	652.4	645.2	-3.3	-0.5	+3.9	+0.6
Unemployment	27.9	29.2	26.4	-1.3	-4.5	+1.5	+5.7
Percent of Labor Force	4.4	4.7	4.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	621.2	623.2	618.8	-2.0	-0.3	+2.4	+0.4

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
All Manufacturing	$247.66	$248.06	$228.56	40.0	40.2	40.1	$6.19	$6.06	$5.63
Durable Goods	255.63	260.30	240.40	40.2	40.8	40.2	6.36	6.38	5.98
Nondurable Goods	237.63	234.36	209.40	40.4	40.9	40.0	5.81	5.73	5.24
Food and Kindred Prod.	279.19	270.55	245.52	41.3	40.2	38.8	6.76	6.73	6.07
Printing and Publish.	267.34	271.68	247.25	42.1	43.1	42.9	6.35	6.35	5.06



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Change: Oct. 1979 to Nov. 1979	Net Change: Nov. 1978 to Nov. 1979
TOTAL	555.9	555.6	558.3	+0.3	-2.4
Manufacturing	80.1	80.6	82.0	-0.5	-1.9
Durable Goods	49.7	50.2	51.6	-0.5	-1.9
Lumber (except furniture)	3.1	3.0	3.0	0	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	4.0	4.0	4.0	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	6.3	6.6	6.8	-0.3	-0.5
Machinery	10.7	10.8	11.0	-0.1	-0.3
Transportation	8.2	8.2	8.5	0	-0.3
All Other	8.6	8.7	9.0	-0.1	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	30.4	30.4	30.4	0	0
Food Products	6.7	6.7	6.7	0	0
Textile Mill Products	3.4	3.3	3.3	+0.1	0
Apparel	3.4	3.3	3.4	+0.1	0
Printing and Publishing	8.0	8.0	8.0	0	0
Petroleum and Rubber	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Leather	3.0	3.0	3.1	0	-0.1
All Other	4.0	4.2	4.0	-0.2	0
Nonmanufacturing	475.8	475.0	476.3	+0.8	-0.5
Construction	24.4	24.4	24.9	0	-0.5
Trans., Comm. & Public Util	29.5	29.5	29.8	0	-0.3
Trade	90.7	90.2	91.8	+0.5	-1.1
Wholesale	23.0	23.0	23.4	0	-0.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	13.9	13.9	14.1	0	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	9.1	9.1	9.3	0	-0.2
Retail	67.7	67.2	68.4	+0.5	-0.7
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	28.5	28.4	28.6	+0.1	-0.1
Service and Miscellaneous	102.8	102.8	103.0	0	-0.2
Government	97.0	96.0	94.0	+1.0	+3.0
Federal	8.4	8.5	8.6	-0.1	-0.2
State and Local	88.6	87.5	85.4	+1.1	+3.2

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 1,200 during the period October 1979 to November 1979. Manufacturing decreased by 500. Durable goods decreased by 100 jobs and nondurable goods decreased by 400 jobs. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,700 jobs. The nonmanufacturing gains were concentrated in trade (700) transportation, communication, and public utilities (600), services (200), and government, (200).

OVER THE YEAR Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 1,200 workers. Increased employment in durable goods (100) was more than offset by a loss in nondurable goods (1,200), thereby permitting manufacturing a total loss of 1,100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,300. Seven industrial segments expanded employment and seven reduced employment during the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-November was 9,800 or 5.5 percent of a labor force of 177,900, compared with 9,000 or 5.1 percent of a labor force of 177,000 as of mid-October. One year ago unemployment was 7,400 or 4.3 percent of a labor force of 170,400.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Changes From: Oct. 1979 Net	Changes From: Oct. 1979 %	Changes From: Nov. 1978 Net	Changes From: Nov. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	177.3	177.0	170.4	+ .3	+ .2	+ 6.9	+ 4.0
Unemployment	9.8	9.0	7.4	+ .8	+ 8.9	+ 2.4	+ 32.4
Percent of Labor Force	5.5	5.1	4.3				
Total Employment	168.1	168.0	163.0	+ .0	+ .1	+ 5.1	+ 3.1

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Nov. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Nov. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Nov. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Nov. 1978
Civilian Labor Force	138.1	138.1	134.3	39.2	38.9	36.1
Unemployment	7.7	7.1	5.9	2.1	1.9	1.5
Percent of Labor Force	5.6	5.2	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.2
Total Employment	130.4	131.0	128.4	37.1	37.0	34.6

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Change Oct. 1979	Net Change Nov. 1978
TOTAL	168.8	167.6	167.6	+ 1.2	+ 1.2
Manufacturing	54.7	55.2	55.8	- .5	- 1.1
Durable Goods	31.4	31.5	31.5	- .1	- .1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	3.8	3.8	3.7	.0	+ .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.0	2.1	2.1	- .1	- .1
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	4.3	4.3	4.1	.0	+ .2
All Other Durable Goods	21.3	21.3	21.6	.0	- .3
Nondurable Goods	23.3	23.7	24.3	- .4	- 1.0
Food Products	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	7.1	7.4	7.7	- .3	- .6
Apparel	1.2	1.2	1.3	.0	- .1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.4	.0	- .1
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.6	6.7	6.8	- .1	- .2
Nonmanufacturing	114.1	112.4	111.8	+ 1.7	+ 2.3
Construction	6.2	6.2	5.7	.0	+ .5
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	6.2	5.6	5.7	+ .6	+ .5
Trade	29.1	28.4	28.5	+ .7	+ .6
Wholesale	7.3	7.2	7.2	+ .1	+ .1
Retail	21.8	21.2	21.3	+ .6	+ .5
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.4	4.4	4.4	.0	.0
Services	19.4	19.4	19.2	.0	+ .2
Government	28.6	28.4	28.4	+ .2	+ .2
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.1	.1	.1	.0	.0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Nov. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Nov. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Nov. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Nov. 1978
TOTAL	129.5	127.4	127.1	39.3	39.2	39.2
Manufacturing	41.8	41.6	41.3	12.9	13.6	14.5
Durable Goods	24.3	24.3	24.4	7.1	7.2	7.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	3.4	3.4	3.3	.5	.4	.4
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.7	1.8	1.8	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	4.3	4.3	4.1	.0	.0	.0
All Other Durable Goods	14.9	14.8	15.2	6.3	6.5	6.4
Nondurable Goods	17.5	17.3	16.9	5.8	6.4	7.4
Food Products	3.4	3.4	3.4	.7	.7	.7
Textile Mill Products	6.3	6.4	6.7	.8	1.0	1.0
Apparel	1.0	1.0	1.0	.1	.1	.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.3	2.9	.1	.4	.4
Nonmanufacturing	87.7	85.8	85.8	26.4	25.6	24.7
Construction	4.3	4.3	4.2	1.9	1.9	1.5
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	4.4	4.4	4.4	1.1	1.1	1.3
Trade	23.0	22.1	22.1	6.1	6.3	6.4
Wholesale	5.7	5.6	5.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Retail	17.3	16.5	16.5	4.5	4.7	4.8
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Services	15.2	15.0	15.2	4.2	4.2	3.7
Government	36.8	36.7	36.7	11.9	11.8	11.8
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.1	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100)
NOVEMBER 1979

Group	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			REVISED URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index November 1979	Percent Change to Nov. 1979 from Nov. 1978	Oct. 1979	Index November 1979	Percent Change to Nov. 1979 from Nov. 1978	Oct. 1979
ALL ITEMS	227.5	12.6	0.9	227.6	12.8	0.9
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	264.6	-	-	264.7	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	233.1	9.7	0.4	233.1	9.7	0.3
HOUSING 1/	240.8	14.3	1.3	240.7	14.6	1.3
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	171.7	4.6	0.4	171.3	4.5	0.3
TRANSPORTATION	224.9	17.5	1.0	225.7	17.6	1.0
MEDICAL CARE	248.0	9.3	0.9	249.1	9.8	0.8
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	192.8	7.4	0.4	192.0	7.4	0.3
OTHER GOODS AND SER. 1/	202.9	7.5	0.3	202.0	7.3	0.3
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	217.4	12.7	0.8	217.4	12.7	0.7
SERVICES	246.2	12.6	1.1	246.7	13.0	1.1
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.440	-11.1	-0.9	$.439	-11.5	-0.9
1957-59=$1.00	$.378	-	-	$.378	-	-

1/ Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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